

**VOLUME 3 NUMBER 5**

A Week filled up with selfishness, and the Sabbath stuffed full of religious exercises, will make a good Pharisee, but a poor christian.



# THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
ROSS & ROSSER,  
Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, JULY 21, 1864.

**THE NEWS.**—The dispatches are extremely barren of any intelligence. With the Army of the East, matters at latest advices remained quiet.

Gold closed in New York Tuesday, at \$275.

The Detroit Tribune says that quite a number of rebel emissaries are now recruiting in Canada. Toronto seems to be their headquarters. At Windsor, Major St. Lawrence, chief in the business, obtained over fifty recruits in a few days, chiefly from among rebel soldiers who have escaped from Union prisons.

The Indianapolis Journal says that to cause the President calls for 300,000 more men, Indiana's quota will be about 14,000, from which we will deduct our excess of 8,500, leaving the actual number to raise about 5,500. Of this number 2,500 will be drawn from deficient townships, and 3,000 will be drawn from all the townships of the State, in proportion to the number liable to draft in the respective townships.

Michigan has now about four and a half million of sheep. Her wool crop is estimated 12,009,000 pounds.

The crop prospects at the West are represented as very good now, the recent rains having been of great service to them. The farmers now are more anxious about the scarcity of labor than of rain.

The pursuit of the rebel raiders in Maryland has been abandoned, and they will probably succeed in reaching Lynchburg, Virginia. Their train consisted of all kinds of vehicles, and was a mile long. They had over 7,000 head of cattle, and they had sent large droves through previously.

It is said that the Government has ascertained that the strength of the rebel invaders of Maryland was about 12,000.

A letter from Paris in a Berlin paper contains the suggestions that the German people should at once send some fast steamers, each one of them armed with some five or six heavy rifled guns, to the North American ports to prey upon the British commerce in the event of a war.

The quota for Hamilton county, Ohio, under the draft law, is 5,000 men. This is one out of every seven voters in the county.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 13th, says it is not improbable that Sherman will take Atlanta.

A conscription of 500,000 men for the army is on the 5th of September by Lincoln.

Barnum has a machine for fanning his audience which cost him \$6,000 and keeps them as cool as a cucumber.

The whole quantity of salt inspected on the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation from January 1st to July 9th, 1864, was 1,817,653 bushels. The whole quantity inspected during the same time in 1863, 1,872,674. Decrease, 155,023.

Another fire occurred in Louisville last Monday, which destroyed a corn mill and other property to the estimated amount of \$50,000, most of which was covered with insurance.

**A SINGULAR SCENE.**—The *Realm*, an English paper, describes a singular scene. Some cotton has lately been imported into Farrington, where the mills have been closed for a considerable time. The people, who were previously in the deepest distress, went out to meet the cotton, the women went over the bales and kissed them and finally sang the doxology over the welcome importation.

M. de Pulsey, one of the chiefs of the Hungarian revolution in 1849, who accompanied Kossuth to this country and made a most favorable impression while here, has been permitted by the Austrian Government to return to Hungary, and his forfeited estates have been returned to him.

The report of the removal of General Butler from his command in the field is true. He has been ordered to return to duty at Fortress Monroe.

An English Gentleman writes a letter for the *Manchester Guardian* in which he declares that "from the hour he put his foot on the soil of the United States he was everywhere dogged by Mr. Lincoln's spies." He has said that he was spied by Lincoln's dogs.

The poor man who receives twelve dollars a week for his labor is now paid in a "Republican" currency which is not worth only five dollars. That is, he really receives only five dollars for his weeks work instead of twelve. This man cannot support his family. What is to do? The Republicans intend to drive him into the army, where he is to be shot for the sake of negroes. Who will take care of his family.

The brave men who fight in this war and shed their blood, are paid in depreciated paper; two dollars and a half of which will only buy one dollar in gold. The rich capitalist who lends money to the Government gets his pay in gold. We have two kinds of currency—one of gold for the wealthy capitalist, and the other, paper, for the soldier and the laborer.

On Monday afternoon, the 11th inst., a portion of this county was visited by a perfect avalanche of rain, sweeping fencibles, trees and growing corn in its course, doing immense damage in newly ploughed fields. It seems to have been but little over 2 1/2 or 3 miles wide. The old town of Washington was in its course, other portions of the county, north and south of its course, had no rain and at this present writing, some particular localities are suffering with drought.

CHARLES B. PEARCE, Esq., had two stacks of Clover Hay burnt by lightning, on his farm near the fair grounds, one day last week.

**PROVISIONS GROWING SCARCER.**—Capt. JAMES H. DUNN, of this County, had sold a valuable three year old South Down Buck to some gentleman in Southern Kentucky, for future delivery, at Fifty dollars. Some rogues or rogues entered his pasture, on Sunday night, the 17th of July, penned his flock, by building a temporary fence, captured the Buck, butchered him on the premises, leaving the head, entrails and pelt, and bore away the dressed carcass, the bold thief having been committed in this community. This daring act coupled with the fact that divers lots of Bacon have been stolen from our farmers of late, shows that some one is suffering from high prices.

**OAT CROP.**—The Oat Crop of this region is the very best raised for years. Many fields where winter wheat was frozen out, were ploughed up and sown to this crop.

**TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY.**—Our Farmers are now busy cutting and securing this very valuable crop. The yield is a full average. By the aid of the latest improved mowers, the work is being rapidly and well done. Among the most successful machines, we notice Ball's Patent, Manufactured at Canton, and Hubbard's, of Cleveland, they are perfect in their operations.

**SUCKING MULES.**—As the season for operation in this class of Stock is near at hand, we are enabled to note that they are generally of excellent quality; and grazing being good, they are quite forward and well grown. From the well known feeding qualities and high grade of Mason County Mules, we expect to be able to report some extraordinary sales of this Stock the coming fall.

**Stock Hogs.**—Are very scarce and very high. With the present Corn prospect, the lack of good feeding Hogs will be severely felt by our enterprising farmers. Would it not be good policy to make an effort to draw a supply from other regions.

**The Rebel Raiders.**—The Frederick correspondent of the *New York World*, who saw thereabouts at this place in speaking of them says:

**HOW THEY LOOK AND TALK.**—The men look healthy, and are well clothed, and say that they have had plenty to eat for the last year. They seem to be in good spirits and confident of final success, and were a good deal interested to know if Old Abe or Fremont was to be the next President.

They have a very poor opinion of Grant as a military commander, but entertain considerable respect for Meade and Hancock. If it had not been for these two generals they are confident that they would have demolished Grant's army ere he crossed James river. They say that Lee allowed him to cross the James river because he was confident that he would be unable to effect any material damage by taking a position behind Petersburg, and because he wished to give his own men a few days' rest. They represent the slaughter of Grant's forces at Spottsylvania and the Wilderness as being most dreadful, and say that he, Grant, again, threw large masses of men against works that were almost impregnable and only defeated when remonstrated with by his subordinate officers. They seem to entertain considerable respect for the Western troops, but declare that the regiments from the New England States and the large cities will not fight when they have the slightest show for running.

**HUNTER'S EXPEDITION.**—They say that they not only got all Hunter's stores and nearly all his artillery, but also a great quantity of stores, &c., at Martinsburg; and as confirmation of the latter part of the statement, point to the marks on the cases in their wagons. In fact, so positive is this proof, that no room is left for doubt, notwithstanding the statements of "an officer" to the contrary. Four-fifths of their wagons, one-half their cannon, and many of their horses can readily be identified as being United States property. Hundreds of their men wear United States army pantaloons and shirts, and in truth, it would seem that both armies draw their supplies from the same source. In face of these facts, it is hardly worth while for an officer to worry himself by getting up details which only injure his character for veracity, without doing either the government or the people any good. In my next I will give you an account of their conduct.

**How Many Men Crossed the Rapidan.**—The *New York Herald* re-affirms its statement, that Grant crossed the Rapidan with 240,000 men. We know this to be an error from high military sources, and we know, too, that he crossed with only 137,000 bayonets, 140,000 we said yesterday, to be at the very tip of the number.—N. Y. Express.

If the Express (says the *New York Herald*) by using the word "bayonets" intends to exclude the artillery, cavalry, officers, etc., the sum total under Grant, even by its calculations, would exceed two hundred thousand. The *Daily News* meant to include what is usually termed the army. What we said, we meant. Bayonets, that is infantry. Grant had cavalry, powerful in metal, not in numbers of men, but all included, there were 200,000. What men Sigel had, or Butler, we do not say—but their co-operation has never been of any service to Grant, on the contrary both have failed him, and Hunter, perhaps, most of all, in leaving upon the route to Washington.

The Pennsylvania papers say there is every prospect for a fine harvest.

From the Washington Constitutional Union.  
**Profanation of the President's Grounds by a Negro Pico-Nico.**

The 4th of July, 1864, witnessed what no other day in the annals of our country ever saw. On that day the negroes of Washington city assembled in large numbers on the grounds south of the President's House, and there, beneath the very eaves of the building erected by white men for the residence of the Chief Magistrate of a nation of white men, made a nation's park the chosen scene of their feasting and revelries, under the sanction of that nation's President.

The incident bears a terrible significance from the circumstances connected with it, and the horrible condition into which the country has been placed. Here in the Capitol of the country, on the banks of the Potomac—within the grounds surrounding the mansion of the Country's Chief Magistrate, assembled a vast herd of negroes to enjoy themselves in the gayeties of a picnic. The warm July sun beaming in a cloudless sky shone upon them protected from the fierceness of its rays by the leafy branches of the thickly clustering trees. The breeze from the blue Potomac cooled their dusky brows. The fountains sparkled in the glittering sunshine for their delight. Their hearts were cheered by the gayeties of the occasion, and joyously excited by the thought that in front of them was his house who, to bestow upon them such pleasures, had stepped the country to the very dregs of the bitterest cup of woe ever held to a nation's lips.

And but a few miles away from them, beneath the hot glare of Virginia suns, and in the stifling atmosphere of Virginia swamps, rendered still more horrible by the decaying corpses of thousands of their comrades, toiled and fought the noblest of the land. No trees to shelter them—no cool river breezes to refresh their air for fountains—plashing music on the air for them—Bathed with heat and worn with toil—their hearts saddened by recollections of their noble comrades whose dead bodies filled every mile of that terrible march from the Rappahannock to the Appomattox—visions of happy Fourth of July stealing over their minds—this noble army of white men—the very flower of the land—were hurling themselves fruitlessly upon almost impregnable fortifications at the commands of a heathen and unreflecting leader, for what? That the negro should have the privilege of enjoying himself socially and pleasantly on the 4th of July in the public grounds of the Nation's Capitol.

The question may be pertinently asked, for what are we now fighting, and to what are we tending, when such disgraceful scenes may be witnessed as the legitimate result of the efforts of those intrusted with the management of the war? We see the country torn and rent, tears in every mother's eye, agony at every father's heart; the proud prestige of the great Republic perhaps forever gone; constitutional liberty and law ruthlessly immolated upon their own altars, and contemptuously trampled in the dust; the last and the brightest hope of humanity withered in the grasp of cowardly tyranny, like flowers in the frost of an autumn blast; law, order, and security beneath the iron heel of a foully corrupt despotism; with the insane cry still going up for the continuance of this infernal dance of death; and as compensation for all these, we have the proud elevation to social and political equality with American freemen of a race indelibly stamped by the hands of the Creator with the mark of degradation—of a race whose finest instincts are a coarse brutality, and whose highest aspirations are a beastly sensuality. Great God! is this a compensation for the ineffable horrors of the sacrifices the groaning country has made for the past three memorable years? Is this the restored and happy Union the Republicans party promised us should emerge from the fiery furnace of this unholy war? Or is it but an experiment on the part of these blood-thirsty and visionary fanatics to overturn the immutable laws of physical nature, and by destroying all that is dear to man, attempt an improvement on the work of the Almighty?

It is well that the people should ponder these things. It is well that they should think deeply upon the fact of negro enjoyment of the delights of life purchased at the expense of thousands of lives and countless millions of money. It is well they should ask themselves if the Union is to be irretrievably ruined—themselves crushed into hopeless poverty by the unendurable weight of public debt—their sons dragged off by conscription like sheep to the shambles—their recollections of past glory and their hopes of future greatness alike buried in the inextinguishable ruin to which all things are tending, merely to increase the pleasures of an inferior race which a true and immutable instinct of our nature has pronounced unfit for any relations with white men but those of a servile type. And it is especially well that the people should ponder these things when this party whose policy inaugurated the existing horrible condition of affairs—who introduced into our Union and Constitution have perished and who, in the name of Freedom, assassinated Liberty at the very foot of her altars—who pulled down the temples of constitutional devotion, and dedicated groves to the worship of the falsest and foulest heresies that ever disgraced the political religion of a nation—who have proved most terribly to the country the truth of the old Roman maxim of "whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad"—when this party, we say, come before the people, and gravely demand that people's support, because the country's salvation rests solely with them, it is well that they should deeply meditate this glaring inconsistency—this worse than suicidal policy—this horrible but legitimate result of Black Republican teachings.

It cannot be that the people will support them. God, in His justice, has another and more merciful destiny for America. The people of the country are too intelligent to be deceived longer by Abolition sophistries—too earnest to pay them any heed—too patriotic to hesitate a moment in their attempts to hurl this dynasty out of power. With the Divine blessing surely upon our holy enterprise, we shall raise the standard of Union and Constitution, so dear to all patriotic hearts, and in November next announce to the bleeding and disordered Republic the joyful tidings of peace, happiness and restored Union under the just and beneficent sway of the time honored and time cherished Democratic principle.

**Britannia and Japanned Ware!**  
A FINE STOCK OF BRITANNIA WARE, AND TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS, very cheap, at  
R. ALBERT'S 2d street.

**Sharp Correspondence.**  
The Frankfort (Ky.) Commonwealth of the 1st instant publishes the following correspondence, which it states it has taken the liberty of doing without having first obtained Goy Bramlette's permission:

Louisville, June 28, 1864.  
Hon. T. E. BRAMLETTE.  
Dear Sir:—Your old friend Wolford has been arrested, and is to-day in the hands of traitors to our constitution. He is your bosom friend and political ally. You are the Governor of Kentucky, and ought to see that no citizen is imposed upon by any power on earth. The community, knowing the intimacy that exists between you and Col. Wolford, are looking to you anxiously, and every one says, What will Governor Bramlette do? One man remarked to-day that you would submit like a whipped dog, as you did on the negro enrollment. Another said it was your own fault; another said it was not your fault. So you see the diversity of opinion. Some people think you had him arrested, and others, having more charity for you, don't think so.

Bayonets elected you last summer, and bayonets will now keep your month shut, if you open it; that is the universal sentiment. Your doctrine of putting down the rebellion as being a universal cure for all ills—How are you going to put down the abolition party if you are not allowed to speak? You are in the vortex and will be swallowed up. You will endorse the Administration before twelve months; mark what I say. Bob Breckinridge has become a traitor to the Constitution of fathers, and since he has used you up you will fall in also.  
Yours, W. J. BENTLEY.

**Executive Department, Frankfort, Ky., June 29, 1864.**  
W. J. BENTLEY, Louisville—Sir: Your insolent letter of yesterday (28th) came to hand this morning. I learned when a boy at school to "Let dogs delight to bark and bite, For God hath made them so?" and most cordially do I extend to you the benefit of the lesson; for whether dog or puppy, the instinct is the same. But, as you manifest decided symptoms of reasonable *Rabies*, if your master (Jeff Davis) expects to grow you to a full-sized dog, he should keep you muzzled or in doors during the approaching "dog days," least the dog slayer should pass your way on his beat.  
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

**General Breckinridge in the Mansion Hon. F. P. Blair.**  
A Washington paper says: The preservation of the mansion of Mr. F. P. Blair is due to the interference of General Breckinridge, who was no doubt influenced by the friendly relations formerly existing between himself and the eminent owner.

It is an interesting fact that at the time of the threatened duel between Hon. Francis B. Cuttingham and General Breckinridge, the latter repaired to Silver Spring, where he was hospitably entertained and kept out of the way of the officers of the law while the difficulties were pending. The two Kentuckians passed part of the time in the use of the rifle, in which both excel.

Gen Breckinridge frequently referred in grateful terms to the pleasant times passed under Mr. Blair's roof.

The private papers of Mr. Blair, composed of correspondence with Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson and other men of mark, have not been destroyed, and his plate has been transferred to the residence of Mr. Blair, with a note to him by General Breckinridge. The latter is described as having become much stouter than when in the State, and sports whiskers, mustache, &c. While the furniture and other personal effects of Marshall Bonifant were destroyed, a large quantity of hay and wood were saved from the torch. The cattle, horses, calves, &c., of the residents were carried off. The dead were left uninterred, and the badly wounded uncared for. About 70 of the latter were left at F. P. Blair's place.

It is stated that the bulk of the rebel force commenced retreating at 11 o'clock A. M. yesterday.

The residence of Hon. Montgomery Blair was destroyed, with all its contents, causing him considerable loss.

The following is a section of General Order 55:

HEAD QUARTERS DIST. KY., 5TH DIV., 23d A. C., Lexington, Ky., July 16, 1864.  
Rebel sympathizers living within five miles of any scene of outrage committed by armed men not recognized as public enemies by the rules and usages of war, will be arrested and sent beyond the limits of the United States. In accordance with instructions from the Major General Commanding the Military District of the Mississippi, so much of the property of rebel sympathizers as may be necessary to indemnify the Government or loyal citizens for losses incurred by the acts of such lawless men, will be seized and appropriated for this purpose. Whenever an unarmed Union citizen is murdered, four guerrillas will be selected from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities, and publicly shot to death in the most convenient place near the scene of outrage. By command of  
Brevet Maj. Gen. S. G. BURRIDGE.  
J. B. DICKSON, Capt. and A. A. Geo.

**ARCHBISHOP SPAULDING'S FAREWELL.**—The Cathedral in Louisville on Sunday last was the scene of imposing farewell services as the occasion of the withdrawal of Bishop M. J. Spaulding, D. D., prior to his entering upon the duties of Archbishop of Baltimore, as successor to the most Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, deceased. The congregation presented him with a costly pastoral cross, a gold chain, a cane and snuff box, as testimonials, and accompanied them with an appropriate address.

**Capture of Brownesboro by the Confederates under Forrest.**  
LOUISVILLE, July 18.—The *Journal* is advised that early on Sunday morning a large rebel force said to be under command of Forrest captured the Stockade at Brownesboro, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad. It was garrisoned by one hundred men, most of whom escaped. The rebels then moved on Huntsville, and after a sharp skirmish drove in the Federal pickets. Our troops number some five thousand and are strongly fortified. The rebel force is estimated at from eight to ten thousand. Additional troops are leaving to the succor of Huntsville.

The report is that Semmes is to have a large new vessel, called the Yeddo.

**DIED.**  
In Flemingsburg, Ky., July 7, 1864, ANDREW J. son of Andrew J. and Sarah F. STEVENS, aged one month, one week and three days.  
"Lay the rod lightly  
Over his breast:  
Calm be his slumbers,  
Peaceful his rest.  
Beautiful lovely,  
Heir and but given  
A fair son to Earth,  
To blossom in Heaven." PARENTS  
On the 13th June, 1864, near Ellettsville, Indiana, Mrs. MRS. H. S. H. V. BERRY, formerly of Elizaville, Ky.

At Berlin, Bracken Co., Ky., July 15th, 1864, of Typhoid Fever, MARTIN M. BLACKBERRY.  
In Louisville, Ky., at 5 1/2 o'clock A. M., July 13th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Thos. B. DODD, Mrs. ELIZABETH MAYHEW, in the 66th year of her age.

In East Maysville, July 15th, 1864, MR. JOHN HUNT, 58, aged Sixty-three years.  
He has been long and favorably known in this community, as an honest man, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church from its constitution twenty-six years ago.

## EDUCATION!

**THE SISTERS OF THE VISITATION WILL OPEN THEIR NEW ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, I. MAYSVILLE, MASON CO. KY., On the First Monday of September.**

This Establishment is conducted by the Religious Sisters of the Visitation, an order founded by St. Francis de Sales, in 1610. The members of this Institute devote themselves chiefly to the instruction of Young Ladies, in the principles of Virtue and in the various branches of a finished English and Ornamental Education. The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, the use of Maps and Globes; Prose and Poetical Composition; Sacred and Profane History, Chronology, Mythology, Rhetoric, Criticism, Logic, Intellectual and Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Mineralogy, Botany, Algebra, Book-Keeping, French; German and Latin Languages; Music on the Harp, Piano Forte, Melodeon and Guitar; Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting in water colors, &c., &c.; Plain and Ornamental Needle Work Tapestry, &c., &c. Those charged with the immediate supervision of the Young Ladies, will be vigilant in requiring an exact observance of the rules of the Institution, and strict attention to a polite and amiable deportment. In the course of the Academy year, two examinations will take place; the first in January, and the second in June. At the close of the first a Semi-annual report is transmitted to the parents of each Young Lady, giving an account of her proficiency in her Studies, &c. The Young Ladies at the end of each month are assembled in the presence of their teachers, when a report is made of their advancement in their Studies, and their attention to the rules of the School. The Academic year commences on the first Monday in September, and ends on the last day of June. It is divided into two Sessions. No deduction can be made for those who may be withdrawn before the expiration of the Session, unless in case of protracted sickness. A public distribution of the prizes takes place at the close of the year, after the Second examination. Parents and friends of the Institute, are invited to present an authorized ticket at the door. As regards the exact observance of rules, no leniency will be shown in advancement, the Young Ladies are divided into two classes; a crown is awarded as the Prize of honor in each class. To gain the gold Medal, the pupil must receive the crown and the first premium in the highest classes of the principal Studies. The termination of the Scholastic year, is followed by the annual vacation. In order to avoid interruption of classes, visits to pupils, are confined to Thursdays; and can be made only by their parents, sisters, aunts and uncles; none others will be received unless formally authorized by parents or guardians. The pupils will be allowed to visit their parents or guardians, on the first Thursday of every month, leaving the Academy at about 8 o'clock A. M., and returning before nightfall. Frequent visits have been found detrimental to the improvement of the pupils, and unless particularly requested by the parents it is preferred that they should visit only at the specified times. The Ladies who are members of the Institution, profess the Catholic Faith, yet, while the exercise of religious worship are Catholic, members of every other religious denomination are received, with whom no influence is used to sway their belief—but it is required for the maintenance of good order; that they assist with propriety, at the public duties of religion with their companions.

**Terms for Boarders.**  
Board and Tuition, including bed and bedding, washing, laundry charges and doctor's fees, per Session, \$50 00  
Tuition for classes in the Senior Circle, per Session, \$20 00  
Tuition for classes Intermediate, per Session 15 00  
Primary, " " 10 00  
Extra Charges.  
For each of the Foreign Languages, per Session, \$10 00  
Music on Piano Forte, per Session, 20 00  
" on Melodeon, " " 20 00  
" on the Harp, " " 20 00  
" on Guitar, " " 20 00  
Use of Piano &c., " " 5 00  
Use of the Harp, " " 7 50  
Drawing—Painting in Water Colors, per Session, 10 00  
Painting in Oil, per Session, 20 00  
Use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, per Session, 10 00  
School books, &c., at Store prices.  
Payments for each Session must be made in advance. The pupils are required to bring with them the ordinary table furniture, consisting of a knife and fork (silver or plated), a silver dessert spoon, a silver tumbler, four table knives, and six towels. If the washing is attended to at home, a deduction of \$10 will be made. The uniform in Winter will be Brown Morino dresses, and black aprons; in Summer blue lawn or muslin dresses, black aprons and white straw hats trimmed with blue. Each pupil must have a white Swiss dress and veil and a sun bonnet. The parents and guardians of Young Ladies from a distance, are requested to designate a friend or correspondent in the city, who will be charged to liquidate their bills. Letters to be addressed to the Directress of the Academy of the Visitation. All letters are inspected by the Directress of the Academy. N. B. Parents and guardians, are requested to have all the names of their children or wards marked with their names, before they enter the Institution. As the number of boarders will be limited, it is necessary to make immediate application. Recommendations required.  
Mayville, Ky., July 14, 1864—lm

**100,000 Shingles!**  
Just Received and for sale by  
MAYSVILLE, June 30, 1864. R. ALBERT, Wall Street.

**Orchardist Wanted!**  
I wish to secure the services of some good laborer and industrious man, who understands the Culture of Fruit Trees. I will give good wages to such a man. He must give good references. Or I will sell the portion of land set out in fruit Trees, embracing about 35 acres. Also, I will sell 10 acres of good pasture on a river in a new falling Spring. Any one wishing to purchase will call on me. 2 miles from Mayville.  
July 14, 1864—t  
BEND. KIRK.

**SILVER PLATED WARE!—CASTORS SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE CUTLERY, &c., AT LOWEST CINCINNATI PRICES.**  
dec17 R. ALBERT, 2d street.

## Special Notices.

Let those who have doubted the virtue of Bull's Cedron Bitters, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and don't do more. Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

Louisville, Ky., June 3d, 1868.  
We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. John Bull's Cedron Bitters in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate. Maj. Philip Speed, Col. Int. Reg. 3d Dist. Ky.

Chas. B. Cotton, Col. Port of Louisville, Ky.  
Col. K. Dent, Prov. Marshal Gen. of Ky.  
Rev D. Henderson, Vice Pres. Sanitary Com.  
Harvey Hughes & Co., Publishers, Democrat.  
Geo. P. Doern, Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.  
Ingles & Parkhill Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky.  
Davis, Green & Co. Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Hart & Mapother, Lithographers, corner of Market and Third Sts. Louisville, Ky.  
Johannes Winter, Clothing Merchant, corner of Third and Market Sts. Louisville, Ky.  
Capt. S. F. Hildreth, of Steamer "Anderson" Maj. L. T. Thuston, Paymaster U. S. Army.  
C. M. Motell, National Hotel, Louisville.  
Col. Jesse Bayless, 4th Ky. Cavalry.  
George D. Padgett, Louisville Journal.  
See advertisement in another column.  
For sale Wholesale and Retail by SEATON & BRODRICK, Mayville, Ky.

**PIANOS! PIANOS!!**  
Of the best manufactures, at from \$25 to \$50 less than CINCINNATI Cash prices.  
dec17 R ALBERT, Second street.

## Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

Thursday, July 21, 1864  
Sugar—New Orleans, 25 to 28c.  
Molasses—New Orleans, Bbls \$10@15;  
Haf. Bbls \$11@12 1/2;  
Coffee 5c. to 12;  
Wheat—Red \$1 70; White \$2 00.  
Flour—Selling at from \$5 75 to 75.  
Whisky—Malt, a fair firm at \$1 70.  
Crush Sugar, 35c.  
Gran " 35c.  
Loaf " 85c.  
Bacon—Sides \$15; Hams 22; Shoulders 14c.  
Lard—13 to 20c, per lb.  
Hemp—\$135 per ton.  
Tobacco—Selling at 7@16c lbs.  
Mackerel—Barrel \$15; Half bbls. \$8.25  
Quarters, No. 1, \$4.75.  
SALT—75c. bushel.  
RICE—12 1/2 @ 15c. lb.  
FEATHERS—55 cents lb.  
FLAX SEED—\$2 50 per bushel.  
HEMP SEED—\$2 50 per bushel.

**JOHN C. HAYMEYER & BRO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS In LEAF TOBACCO, Wool and Other Produce, 175 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.**

RECEIVED.  
BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, N. Y.  
Hon. W. F. HAYMEYER, N. Y.  
Messrs. M. & C. TAYLOR & CO., N. Y.  
Messrs. GORDON, McMICHAEL & CO., Cleveland, O.  
Messrs. H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Louisville, Ky.  
May 5th, 1864—2mo.

## ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!!

**AT MY OLD AND COMMISSION**  
Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to try on, with increased stock and facilities, my long-established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchants and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash, or country produce as suits the market. That for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. By fully soliciting a continuance of a few of my specialties; it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity, which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock, and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX,  
Old Stand on Wall Street,  
Mayville, July 17

**OLD HAMS—200 two year old**—cured of a lot of some thousand of my own curing, still remaining for select use.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**NEW HAMS—500**—cavased Hams of my last year's curing, sweet, sound, juicy and of unrivalled flavor.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**CHOICE IMPORTED FRENCH BRANDY**—I have bought John A. Coburn's stock of choice Brandy, of the famous brandy of France, a superb article for Druggists and Families, very old.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**STORAGE AND COMMISSION**—Good and Produce for storage or sale, always received on commission on the most moderate rates.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**OLD BOURBON—50 Bbls** choice Bourbon Whisky very old, pure, highly favored and oily.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**BOURBON WHISKY**—A large stock of pure copper distilled Whisky, from one to four years old, always kept on hand for sale low by Brl or gallon.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**COMMON WHISKY**—An abundant supply of common Whiskies, at very low rates, always on hand.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**FAMILY FLOUR**—The choicest brands always kept.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**CORN MEAL**—From picked flat grain and carefully milled, ever on hand.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**SUGARS**—Choicest Brown and White Sugars always on hand.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**COFFEE**—The choicest descriptions always kept in full supply.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**TEAS**—Green and Black of all the best grades.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**FISH**—Mackerel, Salmon, Herring, Sardines, Lake and other fish.  
ALEX. MADDOX.

**CORN IN THE EAR**—Selected sound corn in the ear always on hand.  
ALEX. MADDOX.



# THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, - JULY 21

Increase of the Price of the Bulletin.  
The Subscription price of the BULLETIN will hereafter be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, instead of ONE DOLLAR.

We are authorized to say that Capt. Wm. D. CORVELL is not a candidate for Sheriff, the coming August election.

The Illinois farmers are offering three dollars a day farm hands and can find no takers.

The New York Associated Banks and Mr. Fossenden have failed to agree upon terms for the \$50,000,000 loan, and in consequence gold advanced, closing at 275.

About seventy thousand dollars in gold was recently found in an old cellar in New Hampshire.

Barnum's fat woman, Miss Jane Pishon, formerly exhibited as Miss Jane Campbell, died at Brookfield, Ct., the other day. Ten men were employed to get her into her coffin, which was so wide that the door of the house had to be enlarged to enable its removal.

Rev. Dr. Kennard, of the Tenth Baptist Church in Boston, has preached ten thousand sermons, baptized two thousand and thirty-three persons, married four thousand and eighty-nine couples, and attended three thousand nine hundred funerals in forty-six years.

ALEX. CALHOUN, clerk of the steamer *Cleona*, will please accept our thanks for late files of Cincinnati papers.

For the accommodation of the traveling and business community, the elegant passenger steamer *Cleona*, has been placed in the Maysville and Cincinnati trade. She is a neat little craft, and of such light draught that a good thick fog will enable her to pass the bars. The *Cleona* is commanded by Capt. A. F. POWER, and the wants of passengers attended to in the office by Mr. ALEX. CALHOUN. These gentlemen are well known in this community as reliable and experienced river men.

The *Cleona* will leave Maysville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and return on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

On last Monday afternoon, a colored woman belonging to Mr. L. C. PEARCE, was shot and killed. The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury:

MAYSVILLE, Ky., July 18, 1864.

We the Coroner, and Jury summoned by said Coroner, state that Lucinda, a colored woman, the property of Lewis C. Pearce, was brought to her death by a gun shot wound, inflicted by the hands of some person unknown to us—said body being found upon the premises of said Pearce.

JAS. D. MARTIN, Foreman.  
JOHN SCUDDER, Coroner Mason Co.

What the Rebels Accomplished in the Maryland Raid.

Mr. WILLIAM SWINTON the accomplished army correspondent of the New York Times, in a review of the rebel raid in Maryland, says:

"What the rebels actually accomplished may be summed up as follows:

1. They established, for a time, a base of supplies for Lee's army in Maryland. There can be no doubt that they have been only too successful in the capture of stores, cattle, horses, etc., which they have made. In this part of their programme they have probably been as successful as they could have hoped. If one could look down the highways of Virginia, he would see filling adown them long trains filled with the *spolia opima* of this raiding campaign in Maryland.

2. By cutting the railroad communications leading into Baltimore and Washington, and drawing their forces up impudently before the defenses of the city, they won the prestige of having for the time being thrown the capital into a species of siege. The fact of the real hollowiness of this triumph will not prevent its being taken abroad for a very significant demonstration of our weakness.

3. By the fact of the invasion they will probably gain, furthermore, the credit of having shown that while we are besieging the rebel capital we are unable to protect our own rail. This also is, of course, nothing more than specious, but it will be accepted as Gospel by our enemies at home and abroad.

4. They have produced a great scare throughout all the country covered by their operations, and far beyond. I should except from this Washington City, which has throughout maintained a certain dignified composure; but from Martinsburg, Hagerstown and Harper's Ferry, to Baltimore, and even north of that, they have spread terror wherever they or the report of them has gone. In Baltimore, especially, the exhibitions have been pitiful. There is no evidence that that city has ever been threatened by any thing more than a cavalry party, and a small one at that. And yet this squad of men has been able to coop up a force strong enough to chew up the rebels, or ten times their number, body and boots, while they have devoted themselves to burning houses in the suburbs, and have even captured parties of our men within the limits of the city itself.

5. They have been able to relieve their lines in front of Petersburg, for a brief period at least, from the pressure of a goodly number of Grant's army.

6. They have given a practical demonstration of one of the standing dangers of patting our army out of position to cover Washington, (as it is before Petersburg), namely, that the enemy can, by a vigorous feint toward the capital, throw the whole country into alarm respecting its safety. This is a dangerous state of facts, for it induces a pressure which it becomes difficult for any Executive to withstand.

FOUND!

In this City, last Tuesday evening, a Pocket-Book containing a small sum of money, which the owner can get by calling at the Millinery Store of Miss ANNA BETAM, on Sutton street, and proving property.

Maysville, Ky., July 21st, 1864.

## STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 1864, MADE TO THE AUDITOR, STATE OF KENTUCKY.

The name of the Co. is, the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. Located—112 & 114 Broadway, New York.

NO CAPITAL STOCK.

ASSETS:	
Cash on hand,	\$101,136 50
Real Estate unimproved	117,430 24
Bonds and Mortgages—first lien	879,430 00
Loans on U. S. and other stocks, the market val. of which	\$182,279 50
Premium Notes, bearing interest,	96,400 00
Due from Agents and in course of transmission,	825,477 50
Par value,	61,455 48
United States Stocks,	\$27,782 25
622 Shares N. Y. City Bank's Stocks,	45,200 00
224 " Del. & And. Canal Co.	22,400 00
N. Y. Central Park Loan,	25,000 00
6 Bonds Waterworks and Rome R. R.	6,000 00
Interest accrued to Jan. 1st, 1864,	54,120 37
Rents " " " "	1,603 05
Deferred Premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1864,	113,147 51
Other property belonging to the Co.,	2,075 54
\$2,705,068 74	

LIABILITIES:	
No liabilities to Banks.	
No Loans, adjusted and due.	42,200 00
Loans adjusted and not due,	41,000 00
Unadjusted,	15,000 00
Claims registered by the Co.,	513,220 13
Unpaid Dividends, Net Value,	7,325 04
Dividend interest unpaid, being uncalled for,	2,171 75
All other claims against the Co.,	
\$2,705,068 74	

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } S.S.  
City & County of New York, }  
MORRIS FRANKLIN, of said City, President of the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO., being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement, and exhibits thereto, are true and correct, and that the assets of said Company were at the statement Two Million, Seven Hundred and Five Thousand, Six Hundred and Sixty Six Dollars, and were invested therein stated and set forth.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.  
WILLIAM H. BREED, Auditor.

Affirmed and sworn this Twenty-third day of February, A. D. 1864.

THOS. T. SUMMERS, Notary Public.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., Frankfort, April 16th, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a True copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and date above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

No. 129.—Renewal.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., April 16th, 1864.  
This is to certify, That THOS. J. THROOP, as Agent of the New York Life Insurance Company of New York, at Maysville, Mason County, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 8, 1856, and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Thos. J. Throop as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance in Maysville, and in the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In Testimony Whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

\$1,000 REWARD.—The above reward will be given to any person who can furnish a prescription for coughs, colds, whooping-cough, asthma, and consumption, which is equal to Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. This balsam will cure the above complaints, also spitting of blood and night sweats. One 50 cent bottle is sufficient for any one to try. The worst cases of chronic cough, asthma, whooping-cough and primary cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam. It can be had at any drug store. It is different from any other cough medicine we have known in this country.

French China, Glass and Queensware!

A fine new stock at and below Cincinnati prices.

R. ALBERTS.

dec17 Melon China Store, 2d Street.

August Election!

Our terms for announcing candidates up to this head are *Three Dollars in advance.*

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce HENRY S. JEFFERSON as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce WALTER E. NEAL as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing August Election.

FOR JAILOR.

We authorized to announce WILLIAM H. QUEEN as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. EDMONDS as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August election.

"I've Come to Stay!"

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. GRANT as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce JERRY McNEELY (the present incumbent) as a candidate for the office of Jailor of Mason County, at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce W. D. CRAWFORD as a candidate for Jailor at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT CLARY, Sr., as a candidate for Jailor, at the ensuing August Election.

CHEAP LAMPS!—200 COAL OIL LAMPS OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE AT FROM 50 CENTS TO \$6. CHIMNEYS, SHADES, WICKS, etc., at

dec17 R. ALBERTS 2d Street.

B. A. WALLINGFORD. W. A. F. LUTREY.

Mustard Seed Wanted

WE will pay the highest Market Price, in CASH, for Mustard Seed, either in large or small quantities.

SEATON & BRODRICK.

Maysville, Ky., July 21, 1864.

MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI PACKET

THE FAST RUNNING STEAMER,

CLEONA,

A. F. POWER, Master.

Will Leave Maysville Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 o'clock.

Leaves Cincinnati for Maysville on alternate days.

The Cleona is new and light with fine accommodations for passengers. For freight and passage apply to

J. M. LOVE, Agent.

July 21, 1864.

Postponement of Sale.

The sale of the property, formerly known as the "ARKER HOUSE," in the City of Maysville, is postponed.

This valuable property fronts on Second (the most business Street in the City) 70 feet and extends back 165.

For a HOTEL, PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, OR "YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL," it is admirably adapted, having thirty odd rooms in all, besides the parlors, a large yard, good cistern, a well of most excellent water and all other necessary conveniences.

Persons desiring to Rent or Purchase, will have it shown to them; upon application on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE (if sold) One Third Cash—the remainder in Six and Twelve months, with interest.

Immediate possession given to Tenant or Purchaser.

Maysville, Ky., July 14th, 1864—J. A. OWENS.

## MACHINES!

MILLS! MILLS!! MILLS!!!

SUGAR CANE MILLS;

CIDER AND WINE MILLS.

THRUSHING MACHINES;

GRAIN DRILLS;

CORN SHELLERS;

CUTTING BOXES;

For sale by J. H. BICHESON.

Maysville, July 14, 1864—W.

H. BERTRAM,

SECOND STREET,

Maysville, - - Kentucky,

TAKES great pleasure in informing the citizens of Maysville, and the public generally, that he is now occupying his

OLD PLACE OF BUSINESS,

On Second St., 2 doors west of Market.

The house has been remodelled throughout, at great expense, and is one of the

Handsome Business Houses

in the City. He has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and well assorted stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Gentlemen's and Youth's Boots & Shoes.

He is also prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in his line, at the shortest notice, and in the best and most fashionable style. He has secured the services of

Mr. J. W. WROTEN,

Whose knowledge of the Boot and Shoe business is unsurpassed, and who will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

Mr. BERTRAM returns his thanks to the public for their past liberal patronage, and respectfully solicits the continuance of the same.

Maysville, Ky., June 2, 1864—W.

Tailoring and Renovating

ESTABLISHMENT!!!

SECOND STREET, opposite City Hall,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Maysville and vicinity that he is prepared to make up suits of any style and warrant them to give satisfaction.

I am prepared to RENOVATE CLOTHING and remove all kinds of Grease, Paint or Dirt, and restore the goods to its original gloss and beauty. Give me a call.

June 28, '64. CHRI. TIAN ALTMAYER.

OWENS & BARKLEY

HAVE IT!

THE PATENT CARPET SWEEPER!!!

LADIES,

If you wish to SAVE YOUR CARPETS and Sweep without Dust, call on the Great Carpet Sweepers of

OWENS & BARKLEY.

ADIES!—After having used one of the Carpet Sweepers, you will not be without one. Call and see it.

OWENS & BARKLEY

HAVE IT!

THE PATENT CARPET SWEEPER!!!

Maysville, July 7th, 1864.

LOOK HERE!

THE NEW

Boot & Shoe Store!!

SECOND STREET,

(In the House formerly occupied Chas. White.)

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY solicits the patronage of the Citizens of Maysville and surrounding Counties.

We have a full assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Congress and Side Lace Gaiters.

Longing, Kid and Morocco Palmers of the best quality and latest style.

Gent's Fine Boots, Balmorals, Congress Boots, Oxford Ties and Brogan of the latest style.

LADIES' AND GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE AND WARRANTED.

We have also a good assortment of LEATHER AND FINDINGS which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Mr. CHAS. WHITE will be ready to wait on his old friends and customers at all times.

B. A. WALLINGFORD & CO.

Maysville, Ky., June 16, 1864.

## RED CORNER CLOTHING STORE!

Blum & Heckinger's  
GREAT WESTERN  
Emporium of Fashion

WE take pleasure in informing our Patrons and the public generally, that we have just received, and are continuing to receive, from New York, Baltimore and other Eastern Ports, a FULL, LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING;

Of the very latest Eastern Styles.

Dress Coats,

Business Coats,

Promenade Coats,

Pants and Vests,

Of all styles and descriptions, all of which we will dispose of at the lowest Eastern prices.

We have paid the most particular PERSONAL ATTENTION in the selection of Goods for our

MERCHANT TAILORING

DEPARTMENT,

And have purchased only the MOST CHOICE and FASHIONABLE kinds and Styles. Having made and EXTENSIVE ADDITION to this branch of our business, we have now the best FACILITIES to Manufacture to Order, at the SHORTEST NOTICE. Our celebrated and experienced Cutter, JERRY F. YOUNG, will superintend the getting up of all work in the Merchant Tailoring Line, by experienced workmen ONLY. The Stock consists of the finest

Foreign and Domestic Cloths;

French and English Cashmeres;

Silks, Satins & Cashmeres for Vestings.

Mr. YOUNG has also procured Genio's, C. Scott's, Glenross' & West's latest Pattern Sheets.

Our Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

comprises all appertaining to a Gentleman's outfit, and is too numerous and varied to mention.

The Genuine Patent

FRENCH YOKE SHIRT,

Can be got at our Store.

FOR THE FINEST AND LATEST STYLE

HATS!

CALL AT THE RED CORNER.

A FULL SUPPLY OF

Trunks,

Valises,

Carpet Sacks,

Umbrellas, &c.,

Always on hand.

ALL PURCHASERS WHO WISH TO

SAVE MONEY!

AND GET THE

LATEST STYLES!

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE

TO CALL AT THE

RED CORNER STORE

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

FOR A FINE STYLISH

SPRING SUIT!

CALL AT

BLUM & HECKINGER'S

RED CORNER STORE!

Maysville, Ky., March 31, 1864.

## MULLINS & HUNT'S NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantee to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; as it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

HATS AND CAPS

AND

Notions;

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a

LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

MULLINS & HUNT

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.

Maysville, Ky., Jan. 8, 1863.

O. & B.

NEW CASH HARDWARE HOUSE!

SIGN OF BIG SAW.

FARMERS,

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND THE BEST ARTICLE OF

GRAIN SCYTHES,

GRASS SCYTHES,

BRIGHT SCYTHES,

SCYTHES SNATHS,

GRAIN CRADLES,

HAY FORKS, &c., &c.

Low for Cash. OWENS & BARKLEY.

Maysville, June 30, 1864. Second Street.

O. & B.

&lt;



